FRIDAY MORNING. AUGUST 27.

The Whig State Convention, to nominate Secretary of State, Controller, &c. will assemble at Syracuse on Wednesday, Oct. 6. It is to consist of one Delegate from each Assembly District in the State, to be chosen by the Whig voters of such District in such manner as the County Committee shall direct.

The Express has an article on " Fourierism and its Developments," in which it is difficult to determine whether falsehood or folly predominates. sample of the falsehood :

"All of them [Social Reformers] directly or indirectly, and most of them avowedly, attempt to destroy belief in the Cortains religion. The large mass of the Communists, (we believe we have the right word,) from Robert Owen and Fanny Wright down, are open denunciators of Christianity."

Now, to say nothing of the undeniable communism of the first Christian Church (see Acts) who does not know that every Community in the land of tian, but is Christian in life and daily walk to an extent which cannot be paralleled? First among them are the Shakers, six or eight societies of them, all most rigid Communists these thirty to fifty years; all Christians in faith and life, and patterns industry, temperance and virtue. They cannot be accused of preaching Communism at the instigation of their poverty, for they abound in wealth and physical comfort. Then there are Economy and Zoar, one fity and the other over twenty years old-such a Christian Church as well as community: last of all, the more recent communities at Ebenezer, near Buffalo, and in Henry Co. Illinoiseach a Christian church of the Orthodox faith as well as a thorough example of Communism. Christianity is not merely the religion of Ebenezer; it is the sun of the entire system, with hours for prayer and regular days (two in each week) for ranks. The loss of the Catholics was trifling. public worship beside the Sabbath. No Infidel experiment in Communism has succeeded, while there has hardly been a failure where the foundations were laid in Christianity.

tion, and the fact that it is "published in The Triand good one, in the main-we knew nothing of fill one of the printed copies was laid on our table. The author frankly states that he was formerly a faith a Christian. This the Express paraphrases "The author of the book confesses that when he first

took the disease of Sactalism, he shared with most of his Fourier contemporaries, "pr-judices sglast Christianity," or in other words, plainly interpreted he started he Fourieriem under the standard of indicality, but finding, as his collaborers of here, that it would not take under that flog, he held out the colurs of the Christian reli-Of course, he who would misrepresent an author

so grossly as this could bardly hesitate to falsify right. quotations if tempted to do so.

"This Fourier author also undertakes to show us what The Pributes prates about, and what the indidels in Chat-ham-st who never old any work any where, if us are to judge by their seedy appearance at their meetings, preach about, viz: "attractive labor." Tms is the first time we ever heard that people

who wear "seedy" garments " never did any work any where"-it being all done up by sleek, respectable citizens, who wear faultless broadcloth and silk. We must try to bear this in mind.

Here follows "the conclusion of the matter,' ac-

ling to the Express:

Leaders, who join with us in heartily despising such eases and crisus as the enemies of our race are teaching in the Tribune, and in all its book publish, must not in the exaliation of their contempt, that in a free country like ours, no error is so comptible that it will not have fools and reques to and thi kers of Europe let Voltaire Condorces

Ah no. Sir! do not persist in reading backward Land writers of the last century could never have begun to unchristianize France if the Church had not forgotten the mer er in which her divine Founder was cradled, the shepherds who hailed His Advent, the peasant fishers and laborers who were His associates and disciples. It was the prevalence of injustice, oppression, tyranny and wrong in the Social and Political relations of the governed and governing classes-the Church looking on and consenting, like Paul at the stoning of Stephenthat gave Infidelity access to the minds of the because they had already gained access to and influence over the whole public mind by the pungent truth they had uttered in exposition and reprehension of the tyranny and profligacy of the ruling classes which the Church regarded with complacency, with blindness, or with positive approval. The Toiling Millions learned to admire and love the Apostles of Intidelity, from finding in their writings the only hearty and practical sympathy with their own wretchedness and wrongs. They came at length to hate a Church which smiled on the rich and powerful, in spite of their oppressions and debaucheries, and frowned upon all attempts to improve radically the condition of the toil-worn and sishing as a blasphemous defiance of the decrees of Providence. It was a burning shame to Christianity that the work of exposing and overthrowing the intolerable oppressions and evils of out-worn Feudalism was left to Infidelity; it was the shame of the Church at first, and became her temporary ruin in the end. Shall the lesson be unread and

## Col. Polk's Three Millions Again.

La Patria, alluding to the denial which the story of its Havana correspondent relative to the employment of the famous three Millions has received, says that there is something in it notwithstanding. in a few days," adds La Patria, "we shall lay before the public the reasons we have for believing that the Three Millions have been devoted to the vile use of buying up certain Mexicans. Among these gentlemen it will not be surprising to find as the chief the hero of Buena Vista and Cerro Gordo, who knew bow to lose both actions so skilfully, when he had such decided advantages over his op-

TRENESARE .- Stanton's majority in the Memphis District is said to be 27 votes.

HARVARD COLLEGE - The annual Commencement was held on Wednesday, with the usual ceremonies. The Governor and suite and other distinguished gentlemen were present. The performances, generally says the Boston Allos, were of a creditable character.

Messrs. DENNIS and CLOTES are again enur acknowledgements for Boston papers.

Profit and Loss

To the Editor of The Tribune:
You say that Williamsburgh will derive about 85,000 this year from licenses. Will the philanthropic Editor please tell the public how much misery the in.
habitants will derive! also, how much it will cost the
tax payer to take care of the sick and bury the dead of
these licensed destroyers of the human species! and he

A LAND HOLDER OF WILLIAMSBURGH. This is a question for the defenders of Licenses and Liquor selling-not for The Tribune.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—The Genesee Annu Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is ding its annual seasion in Geneva. This Conference braces a large extent of territory, and has belonging 1214 Ministers, who are required to be present at its mai seasions. Beside these, there will be present of atternant ending will not be less than 250. Bishop rits presides, fishop Hamiline is attending, and Bishop rits presides, fishop Hamiline is attending, and Bishop Hamiline is attending, and Bishop and B

op Hedding is expected.

The Young Fakir of Ana is now giving his gamotions of Eviern Magic, &c. at Newport, will pend next weet in Frovidence, and will thence make a tour through the principal town of New-England its performances are warmly praised in the Massachu-

Gov. Briggs has been selected by the "So-

Switzerland.

The confused accounts of troubles and warlike preparations in Switzerland which reach us through tish and German journals are so colored by the prejudices of the writers as to present no clear idea of the nature and origin of the struggle by which Switzerland is convulsed and threatened with civil war. We shall endeavor, therefore, to set the essential facts in the case distinctly before our read-

ers. They are as follows: Switzerland is well known to be a Confederation of thirteen petty Republics or Cantons, situ-ated among and around the Alps, in the heart of Europe. Of these Cantons seven are predominantly Protestant and six Catholio-the being far the more populous and powerful. The Confederacy has a central representative body known as the Diet, whose powers and duties resemble those of our Continental Congress, prior to the framing of the Federal Constitution.

2. The Catholic Cantons, especially the leading any sort of meterity is not only emphatically Chris- Canton of Lucerne, see fit to cherish and support among them the members of the monastic Society of Jesus, commonly termed Jesuits, and to confide to them in good part the education of their youth. This is violently opposed and denounced by the dominant party in the Protestant Cantons, commonly termed Radical or Liberal, who vehemently demand the expulsion of the Jesuits from all Switzerland.

3. Some few years ago, a lawless assemblage of the Radical party drew together under arms in a neighboring Canton and invaded that of Lucerne, intending to compel by force the expulsion of the Jesuists-from the schools at least, if not from the country. This 'Free Corps' was met after its own fashion by the armed forces and volunteers of Lucerne, and sent to the right about after a short battle, which made rather serious gaps in the 'Free'

4. Since that defeat, the Radicals have been endeavoring to compass under semblance of law that which they failed to effect by force. They have attempted to bunish the Jesuits from the riancourt's 'Organization of Labor' is the schools of the Catholic Cantons by means of a depretext for the Express's last unseemly exhibi- cree of the Diet, though we have not seen any evibane Baildings is harped upon, though the with the conduct of Education in the respective Express knows perfectly well that we have no | Cantons. More recently, however, the immediate control over Mr. Graham's business than it effort has been to enforce a dissolution of the 'Son This book of Briancourt's-a very sensible derbund' or League of the Catholic Cantons, which the danger and violence to which they are mutually exposed has induced them to form. Should this be thoroughly effected, perhaps the next demonic, but that Association has made him in atration by grape and bayonet on Lucerne may be more successful. 5. We do not near that the Catholics have at-

temoted to rule the Education or change the teachers in the Protestant Cantons, nor that the Jesuits seek to control such Education. Doubtless, there have been faults on each side, but on the main questions involved it has seemed to us that the Catholics act on the defensive only, and are assailed in contempt alike of Political and Moral

-We have made the foregoing statement from recollection only, and may have erred in important if not absolutely essential particulars. We shall gladly feceive and promulge any correction of our statements, or any new facts bearing upon the merits of the controversy. But the communications we have received have been too declamatory and polemical for our columns. What we desire is to place the material facts fairly before our readers. We have seen statements purporting that the ruling party in the Protestant Cantons, so called, is not Protestant of the old sort, but Rationalistic, Communistic, virtually Infidel, &c. How this may be, we know not, and our present concern is not with creeds but with deeds. If there be any material error in the foregoing summary, we shall be thankful to whoever will indicate it.

Law Reform .... No. 11. To the Editor of The Tribune :

There is another subject of serious complaint to the people at large, and which is often liable to individual abuses, which ought to be presented to the great lesson of the French Revolution. All the the Legislature at its Extra Session in September next. I have reference to the office of County bers to plunder the Chinese; it would have suited the Clerk for this City and County. And here again Span Amo archs who licensed the expeditions of Corter let me recur to the loose provisions and inexcusable and Pizzra, or the English kings who authorized the masomissions of the Judiciary Act referred to in my former communication. . In that office the Legisla ture has created an official monopoly, more odious than any heretofore existing in this country. They have conferred upon it fees and perquisites amount content with the vast amount of onage, exclusively bostowed upon it, they have that gave Infidelity access to the minds of the French People. Voltaire and Volney were read and believed in their attacks on the Christian Faith.

Court and in Equity, formerly went to the State. Since the first Monday of July last it goes into the pocket of the County Clerk, who is not bound to account for a penny of it. The income of that office can be set down as follows:

As Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas \$10,000 pr year. Do. Supreme Court. 10,000 do.
Do. Court in Equity. 15,000 do.
ne Ct. Commis'r. in certain asses 5,000 do.

single dollar of the munificent perquisites conferred upon him? Echo will have to answer, until the Legislature sees fit to snawer it themselves.

It was undoubtedly an oversight, that some provision was not inserted in the Judiciary Act, arranging for the the disposition of these fees. The County Clerk should receive a salary commensurate with the duties he performs, and the responsibility he incurs, and not a cent over and above that sum should go into his pocket. And there should be stringent enactments, counched in the plainest and most comprehensive terms, compelling the incumbent to account to and pay into the Trasury all money received by him in his official capacity, or in any way connected with his effice; and these enactments should be amended as often as the ingenuity of an incumbent discovers a new way to charge and retain a fee. A little past experience will convince us how difficult it is to frame an act touching the fees and compensation of an office in such a manner as to carry out the good intentions of the law makers. The ingenuity of man is continually at work studying out new items, and where (as has been the case in this City.) officers have taxed their own bills, it takes but a little while to make such inroads that, unless frequently albred, statutes concerning costs and fees of officers' are entirely nugatory.

The Ferre Academy.

The Free Academy.

For The Tribu We are informed that the responsible portion of the Board of Education besistate about purchasing lots for the Free Academy until the Common Council take some action on the subject. It is the opinion of the abiest lawyers of the City that the law authorizing this board to expend any amount of money, and compel the tax payers of the City to pay it, is perfectly nugatory and void, unless the Common Council, by some act, recognizes and acquiesces in it. It is charged on some of the members of the Board that the main design of the Free Academy question is to ride Samuel Bosewih and Tatanand Harris into Congressional distinction we would prefer them to accomplish their purposes by some means loss expensive to the City. TAMMANY HALL.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY .- The Montreal Herald copies the St. Louis Republican's account of 'A British Outrage on American Soil, which appeared in The Tribune a few days since, and appends thereto

the following comments:

"We learn that this grave grievance made out of the "We learn that this grave grievance made out of the capture of a couple of soundrels is considerably exaggerated. Two fellows did desert from the British troops at Red River, and attempted to escape to the United States; but no British officer or regular soldier followed them there. They were retaken by a couple of half breeds who probably did not give themselves much trouble to consider on which side the line they made their prisoners, in a wild country such as that where the occurrence took place, and where of course the precise boundary cannot be very accurately defined. We are informed farther that it would be somewhat difficult, without instruments, to establish on which side the particular spot of ground where the men were taken is structured; and farther, that so far from remonstrating, some Americans engaged in the fur trade, showed a disposition to ald the captors in securing their prisoners.

of the brig Oregon, that Capt McLean. Governor of Sierra Leone, and well known as the husband of the de-ceased poetess, Miss Landon, died at Cape Coast about the 20th of April last.

The HUTCHINSON FAMILY, on their way ome from the White Mountains, will give a Concert at rettlebore, VL

Feudal Times and Feudal Tenures.

type-William the Conqueror-Inva-England in 1056—Harold Ecommunicated and Filium Riemad by the Payer—Land Rackeys and E-statement pions and popular—Guilbert, or the noble Norman—Payer's Penes Tax—The Sazona defeated and Harold slain—A Bandit's Address Polk might have borrowed it—Norman Nobies, Sazon and Celtic Serje—The Famine of 1167—70—Outlaned Rebels—The Sazon Church annikitionet—Religion—Prostituned—The English Thrall and the Negro Slave—Killing a Sazon no Crime!—Magna Charta a pror shield—Norman Barons and Mississippi Planters—Rights of Property—Our improped Social State—Slavery loving Editors—Deeds of Manumission in 1350—Origin of British Nobility—North British Review—Sixty Raglish Parishes CLEAR—ED to make a Park for Royalty—The Inske of Sutherland.

THE DAGUERREOTYPE is the title of a new Mag azine, the design or object of which comes to us with the high recommendation of Bishop Eastburn Edward Everett, Charles Sumner, Muses Smart and C. C. Peiton A number is to be issued weekly by J. Whitmore, Boston, at 124 cents, filled with the literature of England, France and Germany, which, as Mr. Sumner remarks, " will be useful in diffusing a knowledge o the various efforts of the European mind in our age particularly those which are now little known in our ntry, and are inaccessible to many persons because

they are locked up in foreign languages."

We have read in No. 1, with undivided interest, at account of the times of William the Conqueror and his descendants, in the form of a criticism on Wright's Biographia Britannica Literaria, which has been judiciously ected from the latest North British Review.

On the 28th of Sept. 1666, William. Duke of Normandy. reached the English shore, with 700 ships and 60,000 abting men, his object being to wrest England from the Saxon inhabitants. Pope Alexander blessed William and his expedition, excommunicated Harold, King of England, and his English adherents, by a papal buil, and sent a consecrated banner to the Norman invader, who had agreed to bring England "into obedience to the Holy See, and to reestablish forever the tax of Peter's peace;" and who promised his followers lands, lordships, shoories, towns, castles, rich Saxon wives, money, the booty they could get more or less, according to the aid they brought him. When might had put down right. some took their pay in money; others were married to ich Saxon ladies, heiresses to great possessions, whose mabands had been slain in battle. "One alone, among all the warriors in the conqueror's train, claimed neithe and, nor gold, nor women, and would accept no part of He said he had accompanied his lord because it was his tuty, but he would NOT take any of the fruits of robbery. Even in our improved times such men as Guilbert very source. The descendants of the Norman and his sociates continue to follow his practice, taxing the in dustrious heavily for the use of the idle, and confining those whom their iron yoke has impoverished in those gloomy jails called workhouses, where, as Ida Kohl tells us, " it has been accurately calculated how much food a man requires in order not to starve." William the Norman had his proclamation of invasion

published in the surrounding countries, together with he Papal authority, conveying the sanction of Heaven Mothers sent their sons to enilst, for their souls' salvation; the multitude were filled with enthusiasm, and all the outcasts and adventurers by profession in advised to ravage and lay waste the country between the lost returned from a hard-fought battle, in which the country which has been committed to my care? It would be treason. I will try the chances of battle, and trust to the goodness of my cause." With 15 000 against 60,000, he fought nobly; again and again were the Nor. at length Harold and his gallan, brothers fell. They were found dead at the foot of standard of England, which the foreign spoilers plucked ip, sent to the Pope as a trophy, and planted the Pope's banner on the English soil in its stead. William, the bandit-for such he was-had addressed his followers. when about to advance to the charge, in these significant

Words:

"Remember to fight well, and put all to donth; for if
we conquer WE SHALL ALL BE RICH. WHAT I GAIN YOU
WILL OAIN. If I conquer you well conquer. In I TAKE
THIS LAND, YOU SHALL INVEST. Kenne however that I
am not come here only to obtain my vis ht, but also to average
one whate nation for the federates per juries and treacheres
of these Kaglesh. Come on, then and in us. WITH GOD'S
BLESSING, chastise them for all these misdeeds."

"The priests," says the Scottish reviewer, "then retired to a neighboring hight, to assist in the pious homicide with their prayers "

William's brief address might have been put into the mouth of Louis Philippe, when sending his trained bands to ravage Africa; or into Victoria's when sending sacres in India by Clive and Hastings. James K. Polk's canting hypocrisy in his messages, relative to our "sister" are Contrasted; showing the incompatability of the Mexico, are no improvement whatever on the plous deformer with Freedom and Free institutions: By N. L. Mexico, are no improvement whatever on the plous de-fence of his lawless inroad by the Norman tyrant, 800 years ago. What else were the invasions we have Cincinnati," is a fair 12mo, of 364 pages just issued by named, or that of Ireland by Henry II, but rehearsals of M. H. Newman & Co. Dr. Rice has gained some celebrity the bloody scenes that followed the Norman landing on by oral discussions with the celebrated Alexander England's shores, at Pevensey? The old tragedy with new performers.

William confiscated, garrisoned, and robbed and plundered the whole country. He caused an inventory of | tures in this volume are twelve in number, directed to all the property and landed estates to be taken, which | the following points: the Saxons called Doomsday Book. The fate of the English was very hard. "The lot of the men was servitude and poverty; that of the women, insults and violence. Such as were not taken par mariage were taken par amours. The meanest was mester in the house of the vanquished. The servants of the Norman man at-arms ame gentlemen in England, while the once wealthy and titled Saxon was expelled from the home of his fathers, and had not where to lay his head." The Celts and the Saxons suffered together-Famine followed the footsteps of Conquest, in 1067 to 1070, and desolated all England-but the foreign soldiers lived in plenty in their fortresses. " More than 100,000 people of all sees died of want. It was a frightful spectacle to see on the roads, in he public places, and at the doors of the houses, human bodies a prey to worms, for there was no one throw earth over them .... The Pope and the Cardinals lated from one end to the other, and become one vast scene of lust rapine scory, and despair, in order that the tax of Peter's pence should be established for ever.

Who shall blame Americans and Englishmen for their hatred to fendal tyranny and chattel slavery years after the battle of Hastings and death of Haroldere was no longer any freedom in England, excepamong a few bold and daring outlawed rebels wh orned to be slaves. Hence the popular admiration of Robin Hood and his foresters. While ordicances issued in French ordered every inhabitant to track the outlaw to his den, like a wolf to his lair, the English, in the ballads, delighted to honor the bold enemies of their rapacious foreign rulers. The Normans, urged on by Rome, deposed the Saxon Rishops, seized the revent of their Church, rooted out of it almost every man of English birth, and "the thirst of gain raged more fiercely among the Prinsts than even in the soldiers of the Con-quest." A century later saw the Irish Church reformed after the same fashion. Henry VIII. took the opposite side in the way of innovation; and the plunder of the Thirteen Colonies in 1775, of India and Ireland at all times, and the enslaving of Africans for gain, were blessed and hallowed in their turn by a Protestal bench of lords spiritual, the violent persecutors of all who could not pronounce their Shibboleth right.

The Norman Conquest reduced the great body of the nglish to the condition of our Southern negro slavesthey became walls or seris, chattel property, and were bought and sold with the land. "Every Norman had the privilege of killing an Englishman without being crim nal in the eye of the law, or sinful in the eye of the Church." Magna Charta itself had but an ignoble orlgin. One of its provisions forbids the destruction of houses, woods or MEN, without the special issue of the PROPRIETOR, who, in those days, had full power over the lives of Englishmen. In the days of Richard II. over 100,000 English seris or slaves left the fields, and covered the roads toward London, to demand of the King their reedom, which he readily granted. Not so the Norman barons. Like Messrs, Polk, McDuffie, Calhoun, Case and the aristocracy of the skin in our days, they were alarmed for "the rights of property," suddenly collected an armed body, fell upon the poor English seris, dispersed them with great slaughter, reëstablished personal slavery, and caused the King to proclaim, as his second

" Villains you were and still are, and in bondage you "Grievous faults there are in our present social system," save the Reviewer, "but no one whe has read history, and possesses a grain of sober sense or candor, can det that it is incomparably purer and better than it was in the middle ages. None but the most diseased enthusiast can wish the institutions of those ages to return. The spirit of those institutions has been inveterately inimical to the best interests of man-and to the laws and habits ablished by the Angio Norman conquest may be distinetly traced everything in our civil polity which tes against the peace and prosperity of British

The Washington Union, N. Y. Courier & Bug

in some things essentially ; but they cling to many of the worst parts of the system denoun by Dr. Hanna, editor of the liberal review above quoted, and son in law of the late Dr. Chalmers. They ret the feudality of the landlord monopoly, which was riveted by the Norman robber on an unwilling people and shudder at the idea long cheriabed by Washington and Jefferson, of manumitting the African race. They are far behind many Normans of the 14th century, who,

repenting of their property in man, couched their deeds of manumission of Saxons, in terms like the following: Seeing that in the beginning God made all men by sture free, and that afterward the law of nations placed train of them under the sole of acceptance, we think to nature free, and that after ward the law of nations place certain of them under the yoke of servitude, we think would be plous and meritorious in the sight of God is liberate such persons to us subject in VILLANAGE, and three them entirely from such service. Know then the we have freed and liberated from all yoke of servitud we have freed and liberated from all yoke of servitud pro-slavery editors and their siaveholding clients our NNAVES of the manor of them, and all their obil dren, born and to be born.

\*\*Kanara\*\* and evidence the service that the service them are the service that the service them are the service that the se

"Knave" and "villain" were the common titles of those miserable proletaries of the 12th and 13th centuries. The conquerors and the conquered, says Thierry, spoke each a language foreign to the other. French was spoken in the castles, palaces and abbeys, while English was heard only at the fire-sides of the poor and the serfs the one language being the mark of mobile and the other of igno-What a blessing it had been to our age if the Anglo-Saxons of our Southern States could have formed their manners and completed their education in Kenter Sussex, as "knaves" or "villsins" to Anglo-Normans 600 years ago! Those who have suffered learn to sympa-

To sticklers for a continuation of the evils inflicted by Norman tyranny, we would specially recommend a perusal of the Scottish Review, in No 1 of the Daguerre type. It may give them a far clearer idea of the origin o property, and of the evils that flow from it, when held separate from its basis, the common good of society. Degenerate Americans who covet a large slice of California rith ten or tweive degrees of Mexico, would not find Dr. Hanna's sketch of the past a meet to atimulate their unlawful appetites; nor would ennobled British manuacturers of Irish famines in 1847, readily perceive but alike, producing fever, famine, emigration and death.

New Forest, Hants, for the making of which SIXTY PARISHES HAD SEEN CLEARED," says the Re riewer, "extending thirty miles in length, between Salisbury and the sea, and which no Saxon might enter on at the most of his life /for these Normans were the authors of the Game-Laws.) was peculiarly fatal to the onqueror's family." Clearing out men to create denfor wild beasts, and then leaving the men to starve; and clearing the ground of trees and vermin to make room for the habitations of men, are very dissimilar operations. The one shows the royal sense of the term; the

The Duke of Sutherland had a clearing out of the Scotch not long since, in nearly the same way as William

New Publications.

American History.

THE AMERICAN PIONEER: A Monthly Feriodical, devoted to the Objects of the Legan Histories! Society, or to collecting and publishing Sketches Relative to the Early Settlement and Successive Improvement of the Country, Vols. I. II evo. Pp. 444, 450. Crocinnal: Edited and published by Joins S. Williams. No higher praise could well be bestowed on this

work than simply to state the truth that it completely fulfils the promise of its title. Revolutionay, ante Revolutionary journals, letters and anecotes: accounts of early settlements, voyages of discovery. Indian character, battles, sieges, adventures &c., plans of battle-fields, primitive roads, pioneer villages, and the like reminiscences of George Rogers Clark, Anthony Wayne, Logan,-steamboat Fitch, &c. &c. render these volumes replete with interest for every American and indispensable to the future historian of our country. These volumes would be a valued addition to every good public library in the land; how shall they be rendered accessible? The Logan Historical Society' is a casual gathering of settlers and citizens main ly farmers in Western Ohio, and has probably ren dered little aid to Mr. Williams in his arduous undertaking; but we infer from the fact that our copy of Vol. I is of a 'Second Edition' that the work was fairly patronized. As it is not continued, we advise those who may desire a copy to lose no time in procuring one It will yet be held far above its

"ROMANISM NOT CHRISTIANITY: A S ri of Popular Lectures, in which Popery and Protestiantien ompatability of the Rice, D.D. Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati," is a fair 12mo, of 364 pages just issued by Campbell, if we mistake not, and with Rev. E. M. Pingree, Universalist, uniformly acquitting himself to the decided satisfaction of his brethren in faith. The Lec-

I. Free Discussion—Claims of Rome—Infallibility.
II. Celibary of the Clergy—Prohibiting the Scriptures:
IV. Rome the Ecemy of Liberty—the Inquisition:
V. Carist the Foundation of the Church.
VI. Repentance not Penance; Confession, Absolution.

tion.

III Indulgences: Purgatory; The Reformation;

III. Transubstantiation; The Host; The Mass;

X. Worship of Images; of Saints; of God only.

X. Inventions of Rome; Extreme Unction; Bless

Xi. The True Church; Xii. Education in Roman Schools.

We have not named all the topics discussed in these Lectures, which are models of condensation and good temper. The work merits and will command a wice

THE COMMERCIAL REVIEW of the South and West By J. D. B. Dz Bow, Vol. IV. No. 1, is before us. It has original papers on The Dignity and Imporance of Commerce : Progress of the Great West; Pro gress of American Industry: The True Functions of Government; Debtor and Creditor Laws of Louisiana; The Mission of America; and The Chicago and Me phils Conventions, by Hon. James Hall. Cincinnati. ion B. F. Postes, Alabams, and other well known writers, with a Portrait of Stephen Girard, and a great amount and variety of Commercial and Industrial Statistics. We rejoice that so good a work has been estab ished at New Orleans, and apparently well-established t can hardly fall to secure patrons in every part of the Country. (Wiley & Putnam.)

FACTS FOR THE PROPLE, showing the Reations of the United States Government to Slavery, em oracing a History of the Mexican War, its origin and biects compiled from Official and other Document by Loaine Moody," is a pamphlet of 142 pages, which we should be glad it every Northern man would read The inferences and arguments of the compiler may not in all cases be worthy of acceptation, but he has furnished a storehouse of facts which cannot fail to be useful. Sold by Wm. Harned, 22 Spruce-st.

HEREDITARY DESCENT : its Laws and Facts applied to Human Improvement; by O. S. For-LER, Editor of the American Phrenological Journal," is work abounding in facts and illustrations which should commend it to general attention, and the careful study of all who would understand the operation of the laws of their physical constitutions. Published by Fowlers & Wells, 131 Nassau-st.

F "CHAMBERS'S MISCELLANT of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge, Part I." (25 cts.) has been sent us by Bedford & Co. It is very agreeable reading. CROMWELL: A Historical Novel: By HENRY W. HERBERT, Author of 'The Brothers,' &c."

"STORY OF THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO: By Rev. G. R. GLEIG," (2 vois, 25 cents each.) and the "PICTORIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND, No. 28," have ust been sent us by the Harpers. The first two are reprints, and of good books, to

"SPARES'S ANALYSIS OF THE FRENCH VERES." This is a large and handsomely printed Chart, prepared by the author from many years experience in the wants of students of French. It gives all the forms of both regular and irregular verbs, and is intended not only for convenience of those who are sour what advanced in the language, but for those whose desire is to read it without the labor of thoroughly mastering all its details. The plan is highly spoken of by several teachers of repute, whose certificates to that effect we have been permitted to inspect.

BLACKWOOD for August has thus early BLACKWOOD for August has thus early parently didn't require one.

Well, d—n a 1001 miss was the man of imperturbable politeness; "I agree with you fully, they are great liars in Mississippi "When last seen the alligator-catcher was standing on a cornet, presenting his hat to every passer-by—that apparently didn't require one.

EVERPOINT. in the language, but for those whose desire is to read it

een issued by Scott & Co. Among its articles one on Catalopsy and Mesmerism will attract and reward atten-tion. Grote's Greece: Napoleon's Residence at St. He-lens; Reid's Philosophy, and Insucho the Bull-Fighter

Dies Gerette, Charleston Mercury, and our neighbors of | THE DISPATCRES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26, 1847. We have New Orleans papers of the 19th. No arrivals from Mexico.

The interments from yellow fever, during the twenty-four hours, were about forty. The deaths at the Charity Hospital were twenty. The Delta says there are no signs of an abate

ment in the epidemic, but rather of an increase. The ravages of the pestilence equal the epidemic of 1837, and exceed that of 1839, and the aphrere of its operations is more extensive. It is now more severe in Lafay ette than in New-Orleans. The weather was very warm, the sun's rays in-

tense, though the heat was somewhat relieved by sea breezes. The Picayune says the fever has driven away all that can well be spared, and Dullness reigns supreme.

## BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

Things in Philadelphia Correspondence of The Tribune

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26, 1847. The weather is delightful to day, but the town is

as dry in the article of news as it is for rain. Everything is languid to-day and the market without Sales 300 bbls Flour at 5 75 to 5 87 for Western: for Pennsylvania sellers offer at \$6, without finding buyers. Light sales Corn Mesi at 3 25, and Rye Flour at 3 50. Prime white Wheat to arrive has been offered to day at 1 40, but there are no takers. Rye is held at 78 and 80, which is higher than last sales. Corn in very limited request at 76 to 78. New Oats 42 to 44 with better inquiry. Cotton, Groceries and Provisions quiet. Whisky 28 cents in bbis. Freights dull for Europe. Coal freight active and in demand.
Light transactions in Stocks to day.

SALES OF STOCKS.—First Board and After—200 Read 34; 100 do, 53 cd; 10 Alleghany Cop. 55, 101; 500 Girard, 55, 134; 25 Morris, 15; 2,000 Read Bds, 764; 2,000 do, 5d, 761; 50 Lebigh C scrip, S8; 400 Reading, cash, 331; 100 do, 55 cd. 331. Western : for Pennsylvania sellers offer at \$6, with

HONORABLE TESTIMONIALS .-- We learn from the of admiration for his humanity in Bastening to un-cue of the passengers of the steamer Tuscalousa, stroyed some time since by fire, consists of seventy-pleces, giving a complete breakfast, dinner, and tea-vine. The principal and largest pice is the coffee vi-decorated with appropriate devices and inscripti-commemorative of the principal events of the "ter-lustration of the principal control of the "terded for Mrs. Parrison, who was among the pas

ng : She came with smiles the hour of pain to cheer

On the other side is the following inscription: "The Citizens of Mobile to Mrs. Mary Pattison, January 28, There are also two beautiful gold watches, with approprise inscriptions on each valued at \$400, to be presented to Capt Thos. W Lyle and to Mr. Robert Bell, clerk of the James Hewitt, for their humane exertions on the

LF A correspondent of the Newark Advertise writing from Prattaville, Greene Co. N. Y. says:

On Monday morning the 234 inst. Mrs. Lewis, an old lady, who resides entroly alone in the upper part of our village, and who for some time past has found aupport in selling cake and beer, was found dead in her bed, supposed to have died suddenly in a fit, but upper examination marks of violence were observed around her neck, as if she had been throttled and thus murdered. her neck, as it she had been throttled and thus murder-ed. Suspicion rested upon an Irishman named Kelly, who was seen at the old lady's house late on Sabbath evening. He is now undergoing an examination, which will no doubt result in his commitment. The old lady murdered was a most inofficialve, Christian woman—a friend of all. No inducement can be imagined, except that Mrs. Lewis had some \$10 or \$15 laid by in her chest, which he was anxious to presess."

Riot at Columnus, figurated—A serious occurred in Columnus on Tuesday, the 10th Inst. So the volunteers went to a house and commenced assent from the cutside. They were fired upon f within, and one of their number, a member of C frant's company, was dangerously wounded, he ight bucksoft in his head and body. In retallation other volunteer was wounded through mistake in house. The ringleaders were promptly arrested lodged in jell till the next marning. The Mayor Council, however, discharged them, on payment of danages, and the promise of their officers that

would properly conduct. Femily set in totare.

A ferry has just be established across the Parsale River at the Spring Garden road, near Believille, at the place where it was proposed to erect a free bridge. A good boat has been built expressly for the terry and a competent man engaged to attend it excellent roads will be found to and from the ferry on either side of the river.

A Larger Haut.—We learn that Mr. James Ward explicit on Wednesday, the 18th inst in Herring Ward caught on Wednesday, the 18th inst in Herring Bay, with a scine of ninety fathous, five hundred trout, four mackerel, and between eight and nise thousand diamond fish, of the largest size, at a single haul.

I.n.w Courts.

Suprame Court-in Chambers—Before Judge Edwards—Habeas Corpus—Case of Passi Brussi—Judge E. yesterday gave his decision, remanding Bruni to the City Prison, to be given up to the French Consul as a deserter from the French steamship Philadelphis, pursuant to the commitment of Justice Drinker. Judge E. said the only question on which he could set under this form of application was, whether the law had been compiled with so as to give Justice Drinker jurisdiction of the case; his action, after getting jurisdiction, must be considered res adjudicate, and will not be interfered with.

considered res adjudicate, and will not be interfered with.

Judge E. considers that the application of the Clerk of the French Vice Consul, holding a general authority as he did, answered the requirement of the treasty, which says it shall be by the Consul of Vice-Consul—as to what has been alleged that the individual charged as being a deserter must be a sailer or acoman, although such is stated in the French Treaty, it is not in the act of Congress of 1827 relative to treaties in general with foreign powers, which act says any person, forming part of the crew, shall be given up. (and Bruni's name is on the roll;) it also authorizes any Magistrate having power to issue a warrant to make an arrest; it does not say he shall issue a warrant; as to a warrant being necessary to be under oath, the 4th article of the amediment of the Constitution refers only to search warrant; the 6th article of the Constitution requires that the laws of Congress shall be carried into effect. Whether a Justice has power under the Constitution to arrest and surrender individuals as deserters, such having been acted upon for twenty years, its validity will not be questioned in the present application. Ordered, that the defendant, Bruni, he remanded to the City Prison.

Court of Conmon Pleas—One or two cases of

Court of Common Pleas—One or two cases of men who have families and emilated, it is alleged, while in a state of intoxication, were brought before Judge Daly. Other cases will come up this forenoon.

MARINE COURT—Sefore Judge Smith.—Emanuel vs. Cooke.—Action for assault and battery at sea by a hand belonging to the bark Lewis, against the mate. Judg-ment for plaintiff, \$40.

PREFECTLY AGREEABLE .- A steamboat cor respondent of the St. Louis Reveille tells the fol!

lowing:

Most people have met your amiable, ever assenting character—your "aiways manimous "man, as the irishman says in the farce. "The Senior" told a good story about one of these, just after his return from Chicago; and if i spoil it now, just get him to tell it over again. The unanimous man was introduced, somewhere or other, to a Mississippian, a desperate wag, by the way, and one who; immediately detecting the weakness of his new acquaintance, determined to amuse himself at his expense.

the unanimous man with a sort of expressionless smile, intended to be very engaging, and a tone which promised the sweetest accord in anything that might be said in its favor—not excepting Brandon money!

Mississippi! Well, I should think so —a great State, ruther, with the biggest buffalo, prehaps, that ever

State, ruther, with the biggest buffalo, prehaps, that ever wore hump?

"So I have heard! Yes, sir, indeed, Mississippi is always spoken of as a great buffalo country!"

"And then, for fasting—balt with catty and catch alligators thirty feet long!"

"Celebrated for its fishing. I know, sir!"

"Why, I opened one myself, and found three human skeletons, the remains of a child's cradie and a family hible; fact by—sir!"

"Reyond a question, sir; don't entertain a doubt—have often heard that Mississippi was a great country for alligators!"

Now this, whether real credulity or intended simply as humbug politeness, was rather too much for the Mississippian; so changing his tone for one of contempt, and looking his harmonious acquaintance straight in the eye, he said, slowly!

be said, slowly:
- Well, d-n a fool that would believe such a lie as

To Country Merchants -At wholesale, Coan Shel. LEAS, Straw, Stalz, and Hay Cutters, Fanning Mills, Horse Powers, Threshing Machines, Codee and Sugar Mills, Plows, &c. Prices and terms right. G. M. BOURNE, 5 Cortland at ... Jones's Window Sash Lock Depts. CITY ITEMS.

MR. STUTVESANT'S WILL-It is now said that the City next to Mr. Astor. His real estate is estimated by those who ought to know at \$2,000,000, and his personal property at \$300,000. [We think this must be much too low a sum | One half of the former is left to twelve nephews and nieces, while three other nephews inherit the other half. The following legacies are left to various benevolent institutions :

American Bible Society
American Tract Society
Institution for the Bind
Protestant Half Orphan Asylum

The Commercial, complaining of the piles f bricks, &c. in the lower part of Broadway, speaks of the "laterruption of the site of Old Grace Church. That interruption has disappeared as we have the best reason to know; on Tuesday evening we had made up our mind to suggest with some energy that it ought to be removed; but at a rather late hour having occasion to pass by the place we found the bricks smoothly piled up on the lot, and the street as clear as the most scrupulous advocate of municipal neatness could desire.

THE FIREMEN OF FALL RIVER .- Cataract Company No. 3 of the Fall River Firemen visited this City yesterday. They arrived in the morning by the invitation of Capt. Comstock, on board that splendid and far vorite boat the Bay State, and returned in her in the afrnoon. They were a fine looking set of fellows, and their uniform,-blue trimmed with silver-was the handsomest we ever saw worn by a fire company. Their ranks were full, numbering more shan eighty, and they part of the regular working force of the Company. ter visiting the City Hall in a body, where they were courteously received by his honor the Mayor, and taking a look at the town in general, they sat down to a handsome dinner at the Astor House, and at 5 o'clock left on

their return, regretting that their visit was so short. We

shall hope to see them here sgain, and not without the escort of some of our own firemen. Norma was listened to at Castle Garden facturers of Irish faminer in 1847, readily perceive but that their recipe, which is to withdraw the food from Ireland—and that in 1667, which was to devastate the Ireland—and that in 1667, which was to devastate the face of the earth all over England—operated nearly face of the earth all over England—operated nearly Morris, s5, nw, 15; 100 U S Bs, b5, 41. voice than usual, and the other characters were filled to the satisfaction of the audience generally; Tedesco and Rainleri were especially applauded. was a new illustration of what we have so often spoken of as the great merit of the troupe, its comple Though not boasting one artist of the highest rank, the on of its details and the power devoted to the subordinate parts give higher and more unalloyed pleasure than one or two good singers hadly supported can ever do. We shall part with great regret from Schor Villarino's Company; we can hardly hope for another with which so little fault can be found, or which will do so good justice to the music it performs.

The Express narrates the following interest ing incident in connection with the conflagration of Mr Kirkman's establishment in Catharine st. on Thursday

kirkman's establishment in Catharine-st. on Thursday evening:

So sudden and quick was the spread of the flames that Mr. K. and his family came very near being destroyed by them. One of his daughters, Miss Margaret Kirkman, a young las ly about 19 years of age, only ascaped, alter being seve rely burnt, by jumping from the fourth story frant windo w of the room in which she slept it was for some moment a scene of the most thrilling and agontzing interest to the we who had assembled in front of the burning building. The fourth story, though even with the rest of the edifice, has very small attic windows. At one of these Miss K a upwared, shrieking in aiarm, the fire evidently behind he r and the smoke pouring out over her head—no laddets had yet servived, and her destruction seemed inevitable—she tried is first to escape the flames, by which abe had been already severely burnt got out on the sill of the window, but it was ended for her to jump—other voices, immong which, by this time, was that of her father, exclavining "not yet, wait a moment till we get ready for you." A feather bod was instantly procured, held shout three leet from the ground by alx galiant hearts, who were in g vest jeopardy that she might fail upon and injure one or nore of them, but they heeded not and cared not for that. By this time Miss Kirkman, to escape from the smo,'te and flames, was then compelled to let herself down, and was seen had no wassembled, and were lookers in the agonizing seens. The young lady soon let go her hold from that dizzy height of upward of fifty feet and in an instant was whirled toward the sidewalk. The heart of every preson in that vast multitude started in triviling emotion, and suspense, doubtful as to her late. In a tew moments the cry was raised "she is sale," and three hearty cheers want up, which made the very welk in ring.

The Brooklyn Eagle tells the above story in the following way. It shows the difference between a bung.

owing way. It shows the difference between a bungler and an artist in the great business of penny s-lining An Irish woman, to escape the flames, lesped from the 4th story window, and was caught by Mr. George Rice and others, who held a bed for her to jump upon.

The New-York correspondent of the Charleston Courier, in speaking of the Opers at Castle Garden lets his fancy loose after this fashion :

Last night all the world went to Castle Garden to ent roads will be found to and from the ferry on either die of the river. [Newark Daily.]

A Large Haul.—We learn that Mr. James Vard caught on Wednesday, the 18th inst in Herring say, with a seine of inleety fathoms, dee hundred frout our mackerel, and between eight and nise thousand amond fish, of the largest size, at a single haul. [Baltimore Patriot.]

The corner stone of the new City Hail was id at Norfolk, Va on Monday with great ceremony, in hiel the Military, Odd Fellows, Masons, &c. &c. paripated. An address was delivered on the occasion by a A I. Hitzelberger.

for the Spanish story that was enacted on the stage; it needed no great effort of lingination to carry one away over the sea to that old land of mystery and passion, whose soul seemed to thrill through the strains that thousands just within the walls listened to enraptured. Among the audience at the Opera were the crew of the Chinese Junk. They seemed to be perfectly delighted. The head man, among them, Hesteg, a mandarin, as the red button in his skull cap indicated, was particularly interested. He went close to the railing before the orchestra, and looked with the most listense air of absorption. At every new person who appeared upon the scene, he turned to a companion who stood near him, apparently to call his attention to some unknown elegance in costume or bearing. I had no opportunity of speaking with him, or I would have gratified a natural curiosity, by learning what this stranger from the distant and uncivilized Orient thought of that extreme or Karopean art and refinement, an Italian Opera.

Traction my event from the Chinamen they fell upon

ing my eyes from the Chinamen, they fell upo

ON THE BANKS OF THE GUADALOUIVER.-This favorite song of Madame Anna Rishop has been pub lished by Atwill, 201 Broadway. It is adorned with a portrait of the fair contatrice. Every lady who knows what is music should have a copy.

Accident.-A man was run over on Wednesday at the corner of Market and Division sts. and his thigh so much crushed that it is supposed amputation of the limb must be resorted to.

DISTINGUISHED STRANGERS."-We no longer complain of the term. There was a stranger—a distin-guished stranger—in the City yesterday, and possibly he yet sejourneth in this "wicked" place. [Commercial. There was a distinguished stranger in the City sometime ago also, but perhaps by this time he has taken his departure for Holland.

Professor MAFFIT, it will be remembered. delivers his Lecture on Mexico and the War this eve INQUEST.-The Coroner held an inquest yester

day at 140 Mulberry at upon the body of Henry Han mon, a colored man, who fell dead at the corner of Mul berry and Broome sta. Verdict, death by congestion of

POLICE.—On Saturday the 14th inst. the store of Henry Abrams. 24 Stanton-st. was robbed of jewelry, watches, breast-pins, finger-rings and other property, of the value of \$4,500. The fact of the commission of the robbery was made known to officers Willis, Jesfrey and Campbell, of the Third District Police Court, who went to work to ferret out the robbers, and after watching in vain for two weeks, succeeded yesterday in arresting a woman named Eunice Farren, with a part of the property of Mr. A. in her possession. She was committed for a farther hearing. Great praise is due to the officers for the adroit and efficient management of the case.... Thomas Williams was en Wednesday night arrested by officer Coghlin of the Seventeenth Ward charged with stealing 35 feet of lead pips and 25 lbs. of solder, worth \$40, from James R. Walters. Tenth-st. near Fifth-av. He was located up.... Mr. Lyman Lowis of this city, while stopping in Troy, a few nights since, had a valuable gold watch stolen from under his pillow white he was asieep. The thief eschped detection... The office of Adams & Co. 2 Express was robbed a few days since of a package, directed to Mr. John T. Crew, Albany, containing 4 doz. chased slides, and e dozen set finger-rings valued at \$11.6 with which the thief escaped... A bundle of valuable lace, was yesterday afternoon, stolen from an Express wagon while going from Cedar-st. to 163 Houston-st. The thief has not been arrested.

We understand that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher of Indianapolis, indiana, has accepted the call of the Plymouth Church, Cranberry et. Brooklyn, to be

Those tavern keepers who have been u le or unwilling to obtain licenses, held a gra Wednesday evening to form an Association for o for violating the excise laws.

FOOL HARDINESS AND FATAL CONSEQUENCES Henry C. Pierce, about 15 years of age, who resides Williamsburgh, attempted, on Tuesday evening last jump on board the ferry boat after she had left the dog missed his foothold, foll into the silp, and was drawn his body was discovered at 10 o'clock and taken to a Thirteenth Ward Station, where an inquest was held.

perance came off on Wednesday, and it was see of the pleasantest and most delightful excursions of the asson. The boat left here with at least 500 persons on board, which number was increased, after she had called oord, which number was increased, after she he t the several landing places to about 700. ( land was on board, and on the way down the and sone "tripped it gally on the light fantastic toe" at wondrous rate. There was as much happiness and be larity on board that beat as would stock a presty less village for a life time.

INTERESTING CHURCH PROCEEDINGS.-The War INTERESTING CHIECH PROCEEDINGS.—The Wasdens and Vestry of St. John's Church have presented a
tribute of respect in the form of a complimentary address, to Rev. E. M. Johnson, their late Rector, on the
occasion of his retirement from the duties of that ray,
tion, which he has discharged, to the eminent satisfaction, which he has discharged, to the eminent satisfaction of his parishoners for a period of twenty-one years.
The address received the signatures of Mesers Ereksis
Ostrander. Isaac Odell, Alonzo G. Hammond, John
Blunt, Daniel P. Bacon, James Wilson, George Hall, Abthony Halsey, Oliver Hutchinson, Alfred Emanuel, and
Alfred G. Stevens.

[Advertiser. CASTLE GARDEN -The celebrated Lehman Family and

Have you been to see General Taylor's Fortrait at the Museum? No one should let the opportunity slip without seeing a correct counterpart of the old Here of Monterey and Suera Vista, especially when with him we can see hundreds of other portraits of eminent men of the countries. can see nundred of other portraits or emission mean of the country, and also the interesting entertainments which take place in the salton at 3; and 7; P. M. by the Ethio-pan Band of Serenaders. Orphean Family, Miss Berrard, Morris, and others, together with the Panorama of Lon-don, &c. and all for only 25 cents. Tax Cuixess June -The Chinese June will be open

for exhibition this day, to-norrow, and he whose of legs week. On Monday week she will leave us forever. Our citizens have therefore a few days more to see her and no more. We should not be surprised if there was a seen a rush. Go early—particularly if you thread to take ladie with you, and you can see all that is to be seen without inconvenience. We saw Mandarin Keysing backing wis inconvenience. We saw Mandarin Keysing backing wis a fishmonger yesterday and from what we understood a hits lingo, he was complaining of the high price of hallest

## Business Notices. CONEY ISLAND PERRY .- The American Eagle and the

Ion, the regular boats of the Ferry, are the only ones to be depended upon for the season, and on this account above, should receive the patronage of the public, in preference should receive the patronage of the pare also far more to all accidental interlopers, but they are also far more comfortable than the boats of former seasons. We bear many complaints of the Atles running into the Isn's quarmany complaints of the Albar running into the lott vestion yesterday, and attempting to crowd her out of her course, (on the 2 o'clock trip down.) to the great alarm of the ladies on board the lon. Such conduct deserves the averest censure, and any one guilty of so mean as a.t. forfeits all cialin to the patronage of every honorable man. The public will sustain the Eagle and the lon. We see by The public win advertising columns, that the Ferry proper stors are determined to put a stop to all such imposition This must be done at once, for the lives of passenger

Autumn, 1847, Fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, will a introduced on Friday, Sept. 3. The Black Bears

Hats we are now manufacturing will embrace important

improvements recently perfected by us, and in quality and elegance of style will be unequaled by any heads-fore offered. They will be readily distinguished by the nap which when agitated by the air becomes detached into delicate and graceful "jets flottants," a feature char acteristic of the choicest quality of genuine Beaver. Astor House, N. Y Aug 23, 1847. FALL STYLE OF HATE.-Genm. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church, is now prepared to furnish his cusum-ers with the new style of Hat with an improved lining.— The subscriber feels warranted in declaring his establish-

ment able to meet any and every demand of the term their own tastes instead of complying with the dictates of fashion.

GENIN, 214 Broadway. KNOZ, HATTER, 128 FULTON-ST -- Fall fashion for 1847 of Gentlemen's Hats will be introduced on Satur-

d'uy. 28th of August. "Ay, 28th of August.

"Richeller" Gold Pana.—The best and chespesin: the city, for sale exclusively, by B. E. Warson & Co. 45.

William. et one door below Wallet, and J. Y. Savan, 22 Fulnor, at where may be found a general assertment of Gold Pens, wholesale or retail. Those wishing pens by the dozen or a logic one, will make a great saving by given the dozen or a logic one, will make a great saving by given the dozen or a logic one, will make a great saving by given the dozen or a logic one, will make a great saving by given the dozen or a logic one, will make a great saving by given the dozen or a logic one, will make a great saving by given the dozen or a logic one, will make a great saving by given the dozen or a logic one, will make a great saving by given the dozen or a logic one, will make a great saving by given the dozen or a logic one, will make a great saving by given the dozen or a logic one. duction. Other preus from \$1 to \$1 50, sold at \$1 50 and \$2 elsewhere. Gold Pens exceptilly repaired.

Gold PENS - Every style of gold pen that is worth bay ing is kept by J. W. Garaton & Co. 71 Cedarat tup stairs.) They have putte of all prices, from 75 cents upward, and warranted perm of celebrated stamps \$1.25. GOLD PENS-WHOLFSALE AND RETAIL .- The New-York

Gold Pen Company manufacture a splendid article of gold pens, which they offer at reduced prices, at their deof all the most celebrated stamps. Gold pens repair CHAPMAN'S AMERICAN DRAWING BOOK - New Edition of No. 1.—The first edition of this work being nearly ex-hanated, a new edition of 20,000 copies is now passing

The Drawing Copy-Book, No. 2, will be ready on the The second number of the Drawing-Book, which will

complete the elementary part, Is progressing as rapidly as a careful execution of the numerous and elaborate tilestra-tions will allow, and it is now expected that is will be ready for delivery early in November Teachers and others interested in the art are invited to

call and examine the work. J. S. RVDFIELD, Clinton Hall.

anise same same uses well.

aniseteed J. S. RVDFIELD, Clinton Hall.

JOSIAH RICHARDS, Ametioneer.

REGULAR NEW YORK FALL TRADE SALE.—Monday, Avgust 3°, at 8 o'clock. A. M.—The sale so has to the trade will commence on Monday, 30th August, with the matter sty Casalogue, embracing a rich variety of foreign and domestic stationery, fancy articles, &c. Separare catalogues of this part of the sale, embracing full particulars, may be had at the Sales Room.

On Tuestoy, August 31, at 8.A.M.—The sale of Books will commence s in the very extensive contribution of Mesera. Lea & Bianchard, followed by those of Mesera Cay & Hart, Thomas Convectiwait & Co., Harper & Brothers, Little & Brown, Witsins, Certer & Go., Lind ay & slabbetton, and upward of two nunified other contributions from the publishers of the United Sales; the sale to be continued only at the same hour.

On Friday, Systember 3, at 4 P.M.—The stereotype place and copyrights with be sold, embracing many valuable works.

On Saturday of 9 A.M.—The sale of the saveral large.

Saturday at 9 A.M.—The sale of the several lerge amenia of London Books will take place. On Saturday of 9 A.M.—The sale of the several large consignments of London Souls will take place. Full particulars of the whole will be found in the cell-logue to be had at the Auction Room.

To Purchasers will please notice that the entire sale is suitious reserve to the highest bidder, there being as sald-sever after the commencement of the sale.

BANGS, RICHARDS & PLATT, 2005, 21

BANGS, RICHARDS & PLATT.

ant5 4:

Save your Money is The stotto—Jones, No. 4 Amest. near the Museum, is setting the very best fine French calf dress hoots at \$4 50—second quality do. \$3 50. Googress Boots or Galters equally low for cash only. All goods sold by Jones, 4 Annest are warranted to give set faction. Give him a call.

SANDE'S SARSAPARILLA .- The amount of a health by its beating and rescuerating officary, who were considered past the reach of remedial means, as various certificates heresofore published she damity prove. It was received the entire approbation of many practitioners in this and other cities, and its rapid growth in the estimate of the public has placed it beyond the reach of denracies or the efforts of competition. Diseases which arise from impurity of the blood, or vittation of the humors generally such as accordance in king's evil, rheumatism, and incipred gout, sait rheum, and other cutaneous diseases, feverer internal abscesses, fistula, chronic catarrh, ulcerati

the throat and nostrils, pairful affections of the bones der nic inflammation of the kidneys, female derangement general debility and prostration of the system, are all so moved by its use. Frepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. A.D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggiste, 100 Fulton, corner of Williamset. 278 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, N. York

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the States. Price \$1 per boule or six bottles for \$5. ANOTHER SEVERE CASE OF ASTHMA IN NEW HAMPSHIS

ANOTHER GEVERE CARE OF ASTRIMA IN NEW GENERAL CURED BY DR. WISTAN'S BALSAM.

SETS W. FOWLE-Dow Sir: Having for a long desident troubled with sathma in its worst form, and, that having tried various remedies, all to no effect, I bought of your agent, A. Rowe, one bottle of the Balsam of Wild-Cherary, which relieved me very much. I have continued to use the same as the disease returns upon me, and find it always relieves when nothing else will; and farther, I have no doubt, could I have had the WHC Cherry in the large of the disease, that it would have entirely first stages of the disease, that it would have call cured me. I can confidently recommend it as a very able medicine for all lung complaints.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON New-Hampton, April 5, 1846. None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the W. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fu corner of William, agents of this city; also at 278 5 way, and 77 East Broadway, and by Druggists gen-throughout the United States. Bewere of counterful